



Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook April 26 – May 2, 2018

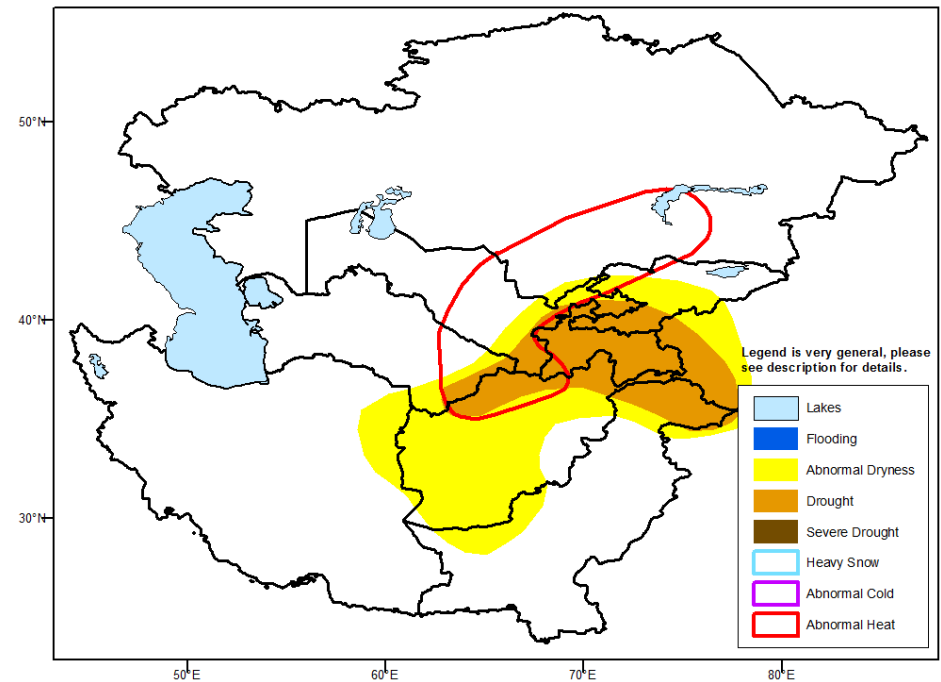
Temperatures:

Following an extended period of above-normal temperatures during March and early April, temperatures averaged near to below-normal throughout much of the region during the third week of April. Minimum temperatures fell below 5 degrees C across southern areas of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan along with western Afghanistan, but freezing temperatures were limited to the higher elevations of central and northeast Afghanistan. Above-normal temperatures are likely to return to Central Asia during the outlook period. An abnormal heat hazard is posted for areas where maximum temperatures are forecast to average more than 6 degrees C and exceed 30 degrees C.

Precipitation

Widespread precipitation (10 to 64 mm) was observed across southeast Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, southern Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, and Afghanistan from April 15 to 21. Based on beneficial precipitation during April, a decrease in the coverage of abnormal dryness and drought is warranted for Afghanistan and northern Pakistan. Drought hazards are posted for parts of Afghanistan and adjacent countries based on: large 6-month precipitation deficits, low snow water content, and expected negative impacts to agriculture.

The GFS model indicates additional precipitation (mostly less than 25 mm, liquid equivalent) occurring across the higher elevations of Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan during the outlook period.



Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), and assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.